

method comprising:
 shifting a sequence of stored uncorrected data samples;
 receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample;
 computing a baseline estimate correction using said stored uncorrected data samples and said new uncorrected data sample;
 shifting a sequence of stored corrected data samples and thereafter
 determining a new corrected data sample, wherein said new corrected data sample is determined by applying said baseline estimate correction to a specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples;
 creating a sequence of temporary display data samples by applying said baseline correction to each of said stored uncorrected data samples that were stored subsequent to said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples, as well as to said new uncorrected data sample; and
 displaying said sequence of corrected data samples, said new corrected data sample, and said sequence of temporary display data samples.

- [c7] 7.The method of claim 6, wherein said baseline estimate correction is implemented by a symmetrical finite impulse response filter.
- [c8] 8.The method of claim 7, wherein said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples is centrally located within said stored uncorrected data samples.
- [c9] 9.The method of claim 7, wherein said baseline estimate correction is applied at a delay of about 0.5 to about 3.0 seconds with respect to said receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample.
- [c10] 10.The method of claim 6, wherein said waveform data samples represent electrocardiogram data.
- [c11] 11.An electrocardiogram (ECG) system, comprising:
 a set of electrodes for detecting ECG signals from a subject;
 signal condition circuitry for conditioning said ECG signals detected by said set of electrodes;
 a processor for processing conditioned signals from said signal condition circuitry; and

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sequential waveform data samples; and
instructions for causing a computer to implement a method, the method further comprising:
shifting a sequence of stored uncorrected data samples;
receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample;
computing a baseline estimate correction using said stored uncorrected data samples and said new uncorrected data sample;
shifting a sequence of stored corrected data samples and thereafter
determining a new corrected data sample, wherein said new corrected data sample is determined by applying said baseline estimate correction to a specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples;
creating a sequence of temporary display data samples by applying said baseline correction to each of said stored uncorrected data samples that were stored subsequent to said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples, as well as to said new uncorrected data sample; and
displaying said sequence of corrected data samples, said new corrected data sample, and said sequence of temporary display data samples.

[c17] 17.The storage medium of claim 16, wherein said baseline estimate correction is implemented by a symmetrical finite impulse response filter.

[c18] 18.The storage medium of claim 17, wherein said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples is centrally located within said stored uncorrected data samples.

[c19] 19.The storage medium of claim 17, wherein said baseline estimate correction is applied at a delay of about 0.5 to about 3.0 seconds with respect to said receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample.

[c20] 20.The storage medium of claim 16, wherein said waveform data samples represent electrocardiogram data.

[c21] 21.A computer data signal, comprising:
code configured to cause a processor to implement a method for, the method further comprising:

shifting a sequence of stored uncorrected data samples;
 receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample;
 computing a baseline estimate correction using said stored uncorrected data samples and said new uncorrected data sample;
 shifting a sequence of stored corrected data samples and thereafter
 determining a new corrected data sample, wherein said new corrected data sample is determined by applying said baseline estimate correction to a specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples;
 creating a sequence of temporary display data samples by applying said baseline correction to each of said stored uncorrected data samples that were stored subsequent to said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples, as well as to said new uncorrected data sample; and
 displaying said sequence of corrected data samples, said new corrected data sample, and said sequence of temporary display data samples.

- [c22] 22.The computer data signal of claim 21, wherein said baseline estimate correction is implemented by a symmetrical finite impulse response filter.
- [c23] 23.The computer data signal of claim 22, wherein said specific one of said stored uncorrected data samples is centrally located within said stored uncorrected data samples.
- [c24] 24.The computer data signal of claim 22, wherein said baseline estimate correction is applied at a delay of about 0.5 to about 3.0 seconds with respect to said receiving and storing a new uncorrected data sample.
- [c25] 25.The computer data signal of claim 21, wherein said waveform data samples represent electrocardiogram data.